

Industrial Pretreatment Quarterly

Published for Industrial Dischargers by the King County Industrial Waste Program (KCIW)



King County

Wastewater Treatment Division
Industrial Waste Program

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Mission Statement

The mission of the Industrial Waste Program is to protect the environment, public health, biosolids quality, and King County's regional sewerage system. We work cooperatively with our customers as we regulate industrial discharges, provide technical assistance, and monitor the regional sewerage system.

Industrial Waste Advisory Committee

Christopher Arfman, Skills, Inc.
Kevin Burrell, Environmental Coalition of South Seattle (ECOSS)
Ken Gross, GM Nameplate
Donna Hoskins, Berlex Laboratories
Bill Hughes, Skills, Inc.
Larry Petersen, Mikron Industries
Al Rainsberger, Todd Pacific
Heather Trim, People for Puget Sound
Doris Turner, Boeing Commercial Airplane Group - Renton
Chris VanHoof, City of Kent
Scott Woerman, TestAmerica

2005 Rewards and Recognition Program

(Awarded in 2006 and listed here throughout the year)

Commitment-to-Compliance Award

Mastercraft Metal Finishing Inc.
Western Pneumatic Tube

Gold Award

A.O. Smith Water Products Co.
Acu-Line Corp.
Amgen Corp. - Bothell
Arco Petroleum Products Co.
Asko Processing, Inc.
Avtech Corp.

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Over 40 years of clean water!

The King County Industrial Waste (KCIW) program's fall workshops included a salute to industry's years of help in protecting the region's water quality during this 40th anniversary of the county's South and West Point treatment plants. Nearly 100 representatives of industrial users attended the fall workshops and treatment plant tours. Anniversary speakers included Mike Fischer and Jim Pitts, managers of South and West Point plants and King County Wastewater Treatment Division management representatives Bob Hirsch and Lorraine Patterson.



BMP presenter Doris Turner, Environmental Engineer at Boeing Commercial Airplane Group - Renton. Boeing has won the 2003 King County Green Globe Award and the 2001 KCIW Enviro-vation Award.

The workshops held forums presenting best management practices (BMPs) for compliance, with techniques offered by representatives from Amgen Inc., The Boeing Company, Genie Industries, GM Nameplate and Mikron Industries.

Thank you to all of the companies and facilities we work with, for your support and help in protecting the environment!

(See back cover.)

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KCIW News

EPA Streamlining amendment: proposed rule change

In 2005 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) long-awaited Pretreatment Streamlining Final Rule became effective, updating the National Pretreatment Program in place for more than 30 years. These rule changes have been eagerly awaited because of the amended rule's potential to reduce some costs for both the regulated community and agencies.

As a result, KCIW is proposing both ordinance and rule changes and submitting drafts to the EPA and the Washington State Department of Ecology for review this winter. KCIW will then hold a 30-day public comment period and public hearing early in 2007, which will be announced with a published public notice and information provided to industrial users of the sewage system. The proposed ordinance changes will then go to the Metropolitan King County Council which will hold a second public hearing.

The Final Rule also affects slug discharge control plan standards. In July KCIW contacted all significant industrial users (SIUs) requiring an updated or new slug (spill) control plan be submitted on or before Oct. 15. SIUs can request a time extension for getting these reports to KCIW.

For more information contact KCIW Lead Investigator Denise Healy at 206-263-3004 or e-mail: denise.healy@metrokc.gov. (Additional contact information page 3.)

2007 Ecology workshop scheduled

Ecology's 2007 series of Dangerous Waste Management will feature a workshop on Feb. 1 - 2 in Shoreline. It will cover the basics of identifying waste, proper coding for safe handling, proper storage and containers, and pollution prevention to reduce the amount of waste created. Register by calling Ecology's Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction office at 360-407-6700. Register online at:

www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/index.html

Korry wins Governor's Award

Korry Electronics, Seattle has won the 2006 Governor's Award for Pollution Prevention and Sustainable Practices, the state's highest environmental award. The company has improved its environmental performance with new equipment, redesigned processes and a strong commitment to environmental protection. Korry's new closed-circuit cooling tower could reduce water consumption by 2.9 million gallons per year. Korry, an industrial user of the sewer system regulated by KCIW, designs and manufactures elements for military and commercial aircraft, military ships and track vehicles.

Gold Award

B.S.B. Diversified Co.
 Baker Commodities Inc.
 Ball Metal Beverage Container Corp.
 Berlex Laboratories LLC - Seattle
 Boeing Commercial Airplane - Auburn
 Boeing Commercial Airplane - North Field
 Boeing Commercial Airplane - Renton
 Boeing Electronics Center
 Burlington Environmental - Kent
 Carl Zapffe, Inc.
 Circuit Services WorldWide
 Color Tech
 Container Properties, LLC
 Crane-Eldec Corp. - Martha Lake Facility
 Dawn Food Products, Inc.
 Emerald Services, Inc.
 Exotic Metals Forming Co.
 Express Finishing
 Genie Industries - Bldg. 2 - Moosewerks Plant
 GKN Aerospace Chem-tronics Inc.
 Glacier Northwest, Inc. - Kenmore
 Hytek Finishes Co.
 Interstate Brands Corp. - Hostess
 Kenworth Truck Co. - Renton
 Magnetic and Penetrant Services Co.
 Mastercraft Metal Finishing, Inc.
 Metro Transit South Base - Component Supply Center
 Mikron Industries
 Oberto Sausage Co. - Kent
 Pacific Rendering Co., Inc.
 Philip Environmental Services Corp.
 Pioneer Industries
 Precor Inc. - Plant 1
 Precor Inc. - Plant 2
 Prototron Circuits, Inc.
 Puget Sound Energy, Inc.
 Quality Finishing Inc.
 Redhook Brewing Co.
 Rexam Beverage Can Co.
 Seattle Solid Waste - Kent Highlands Landfill
 Shasta Beverage
 Skills, Inc. - Ballard Facility
 Stockpot, Inc.
 Tri-Way Industries Inc.
 Truesoups
 Universal Brass, Inc.
 Universal Manufacturing
 Universal Sheet Metal, Inc.
 Vectra Fitness Inc.
 Western Pneumatic Tube
 Western Processing Trust Fund II

Silver Award

Aero Controls, Inc. - 20th Street NW
Aerojet-General Corp.
Alaskan Copper Works - 6th Ave.
Berlex Laboratories LLC - Bothell
Burlington Northern/Santa Fe Railway
Cedar Grove Composting, Inc.
Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of Washington
Costco Wholesale
Da Vinci Gourmet (Kerry Inc.)
Davis Wire Corp.
Electrofinishing, Inc.
Genie Industries - Bldgs. 3 & 4
GM Nameplate, Inc.
Honeywell International Inc.
Industrial Container Services
King County Solid Waste - Cedar Hills
Landfill
Pacific Iron & Metal
Pepsi-Cola Co.
Skills, Inc. - Auburn Facility
Smith Fabrication Inc.
TTM Technologies, Inc.
Viox Corp.
WestFarm Foods/Darigold – Rainier

Every year, King County recognizes significant industrial users of the sewer system that have maintained an excellent record of compliance with the county's industrial waste discharge regulations for the previous calendar year. For awards criteria and more information, go to <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/Awards.htm>.

King County's industrial pretreatment regulations are designed to prevent businesses from discharging substances that can degrade the wastewater treatment process, harm workers, damage facilities or reduce surface-water quality.

**This material is provided
in alternative formats
upon request by calling
206-263-3000
or TTY relay: 711**

Industrial Pretreatment Tips EPA offers industry-specific help

KCIW presents these technical assistance tips as cost-effective ways to reduce pollutants and volumes of wastewater discharged into the sewerage system, to protect public health and the environment. The following article appeared in the Winter 2005 issue of the Washington State Department of Ecology's publication Hazardous Waste Shoptalk.

Environmental regulations can be confusing. It's often hard to find out exactly what you need to do, in language that relates directly to the operations of your business. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Compliance Assistance Centers provide information and resources tailored to certain industry sectors.

The centers provide assistance to businesses in the agriculture, auto repair, auto recycling, construction, chemical, federal facility, local government, health care, metal finishing, paints and coatings, printed wiring boards, printing, and transportation sectors.

There is a center dedicated to compliance issues across national borders and another center that shows resources within a state. Visit the Compliance Assistance Centers at: **www.assistancecenters.net**.

The centers provide easy access to information and technical assistance on technologies that help prevent waste, improve environmental performance and promote best management practices that reduce pollution while saving money.

About the Industrial Pretreatment Quarterly

Published by the Industrial Waste Program, Wastewater Treatment Division, King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks.

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Publication is available on the Internet at: <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/publicat.htm>. For more information contact Doug Hilderbrand, KCIW Program Officer, at 206-263-3032 or TTY Relay: 711, or e-mail: douglas.hilderbrand@metrokc.gov.

Contact information:

King County Industrial Waste Program, 130 Nickerson St., STE 200, Seattle WA 98109-1658. PH: 206-263-3000 or TTY: 711.

Industrial Waste fees are being set for 2007

Fees charged industrial users for the types of waste they discharge to the sewer system recover approximately 50 percent of the KCIW budget; the King County sewage treatment fee pays for the rest.

Each year, KCIW reviews all of the fees shown in the table (below) comparing 2006 and 2007 fees. (The 2007 fees will be finalized following the approval of the Wastewater Treatment Division's budget by the King County

Council.) The program's intent is to recover solely what it costs to operate the fee programs listed in the table.

KCIW recovers the costs for treating high-strength wastewater by applying a surcharge to wastes that have a biochemical oxygen demand greater than 300 milligrams per liter (mg/l) and total suspended solids greater than 400 mg/l. The surcharge includes an administrative charge that recovers costs of sampling, analysis, inspection, and billing high-strength dischargers.

The program also recovers expenses for

2006 and Proposed 2007 Industrial Waste fees*

	2006 Fees	2007 Fees
High Strength Surcharge		
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	\$0.179700/pound	\$0.199073/pound
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	\$0.276082/pound	\$0.288997/pound
Monitoring Charges		
Heavy metals	\$0.002722/gallon	\$0.002562
Fats, Oils and Grease	\$0.000309/gallon	0.00033
Permit Fees		
Waste Discharge Permit	\$1,620	\$1435
Discharge Authorizations		
Major-New	\$910	\$970
Major-Renewal	\$910	\$970
Minor-New	\$440	\$645
Minor-Renewal	\$440	\$645
Letter of Authorization	\$140	\$165
Post Violation Fees		
Metals Grab	\$150	\$165
Metals Composite	\$280	\$305
pH Grab	\$130	\$140
pH Continuous (Installation)	\$120	\$125
pH Continuous (Per week of operation)	\$120	\$125
FOG Set	\$375	\$345
VOA Grab	\$340	\$365
VOA Composite	\$470	\$505
BNA Grab	\$375	\$405
BNA Composite	\$505	\$545
Cyanide Grab	\$190	\$220
Cyanide Composite	\$320	\$360
Mercury Grab	\$150	\$170
Mercury Composite	\$280	\$315
BOD	\$200	\$280
TSS	\$145	\$215
Enforcement Action	\$440	\$740
Inspection	\$235	\$230

* Proposed 2007 fees to be approved by the King County Council.

monitoring discharges for heavy metals and fats, oils, and grease; all costs of inspecting and sampling companies with such discharges; the time KCIW's investigators spend to review data and reports submitted by regulated companies, and costs for inspecting and drafting permits and discharge authorizations.

The post-violation program is designed to recover inspection and monitoring costs from out-of-compliance facilities. Because violating companies require more attention than companies in compliance, post-violation fees put the economic burden on those generating extra costs.

The unit charges of fees shown on the table are affected by several factors, including the following year's predicted expenditures and the previous year's actual expenditures. (This adjustment pertains mainly to the high strength surcharge.)

In recent years the charges paid by companies KCIW monitors for heavy metals have risen, primarily due to a decrease in the volume of industrial discharges without a corresponding reduction in the number of industrial monitoring samples KCIW has to collect.

The program has taken steps to reduce costs, including cutting two staff positions and undertaking grant funded work for the Lower Duwamish Superfund cleanup. Further cost reductions have been made by canceling KCIW's Key Manhole sampling program for 2006 and 2007, reducing operating costs for 2007 and saving regulated facilities heavy metal monitoring charges totaling about \$60,000.

KCIW has also been able to create some savings due to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's "Streamlining" amendments published late in 2005, benefitting facilities that currently must only be monitored once a year for volatile organic compounds. The program will be actively looking at additional aspects of the "Streamlining" amendments to find areas where it can reduce operating costs.

For more information contact KCIW Program Officer Doug Hilderbrand at 206-263-3032 or e-mail douglas.hilderbrand@metrokc.gov or go to: <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/fees.htm>

Focus on molybdenum

This newsletter is offering overviews and updates on industrial chemical elements and compounds of interest.

King County turns wastewater solids into a natural resource called biosolids, recycling them safely for more than 25 years. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency having studied biosolids for more than 10 years to develop regulations that protect human health and the environment, is considering a numerical standard for molybdenum in biosolids. These new standards are likely to become the limiting factor in the production of biosolids suitable for beneficial use.

Molybdenum is a naturally occurring metal, essential to human, animal and plant life in trace amounts. Most molybdenum is obtained from mined ores. A ductile metal (easily molded and shaped) with the fifth highest melting point of all the elements, molybdenum is suitable for alloys requiring high strength and rigidity at high temperatures.

The major uses of molybdenum include pigmentation, metallurgy, lubrication, and corrosion inhibition. Seventy-five percent of the molybdenum consumed annually is used to provide corrosion resistance and strength in stainless steel and other alloys. As a result, molybdenum metals are used in applications such as gas scrubbers, power generation, and coal gasification systems. Molybdenum disulfide is used in many industrial grade lubricants. Sodium molybdate is used as a corrosion inhibitor in solutions such as anti-freeze, paints, finishes, and in the treatment of water for industrial cooling systems.

Businesses that use molybdenum or materials and products with molybdenum-based compounds may contribute significant amounts to a wastewater treatment facility. Because molybdenum is used in so many commercial and industrial applications, it is difficult to pinpoint those sources contributing to wastewater collection systems.

King County's goal is to eliminate the risk of biosolids violations and reduce the influent

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loading of molybdenum. To do this the county must determine the sources and corrective measures to reduce the amount of molybdenum entering the collection system. To identify sources, KCIW has sent major industrial users a survey with a goal of establishing a cooling tower inventory.

For more information see the article *Molybdenum Source Survey to Protect Biosolids Quality*, page 5, Sept. 2006 *Industrial Pretreatment Quarterly* available at: http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/PTQ_9_06.pdf or by contacting KCIW (see page 3.)

Industrial Pretreatment Tips What's a general inspection?

The following article appeared in the autumn 2006 issue of the Washington State Department of Ecology's [Ecology's] publication *Shoptalk*.

According to the [Ecology's] Dangerous Waste Regulations, regulated generators [those generating more than 220 lbs. on-site per month] must do a general facility inspection above and beyond the weekly storage area inspection (WAC 173-303-320). If you're thinking, "I've never heard of that," you're not alone! Many generators aren't aware of this requirement, but it is there and it is not hard to comply.

What do you need to do to perform an adequate general inspection?

1. Think about your facility. What do you have that qualifies as monitoring equipment, safety and emergency equipment, security devices, and operating and structural equipment that help prevent, detect, or respond to hazards to the public health or the environment?

2. Make a written schedule. How often do you need to inspect that equipment to make sure it's all in good working order? Write up a schedule showing what items need to be inspected, when that should happen, and what the inspectors should look for.

3. Perform and record the inspections. Keep records showing that you've met your

schedule. The records should include the printed and signed name of the inspector, the date and time of inspection, a description of any problems found, and a description of how you fixed the problems. Include any spills. Keep these records for at least five years.

That's it! Many facilities fold the general inspection requirement into their safety program. However you choose to do it, a good general inspection program will both increase safety at your facility and reduce the potential for environmental damage.

Meet an IWAC member

KCIW is presenting a series of profiles of its Industrial Waste Advisory Committee (IWAC) members. With the goal of protecting the environment, public health, biosolids quality and King County's regional sewage system, IWAC meets to exchange ideas among representatives of industrial wastewater dischargers, sewer agencies, environmental groups, and KCIW staff.

Chris Arfman has worked for Skills, Inc. since 1998 as its environmental, safety and pretreatment supervisor. Skills, Inc. is a



Chris Arfman

non-profit organization that has been serving the business and disabled community since 1966. With precision manufacturing and surface finishing facilities, the organization provides metal finishing and prime and topcoat

painting services for the Boeing philanthropic program, Raytheon, Airbus and Eclipse. Individuals with disabilities are as high a priority as the quality products and services the organization provides its customers.

Chris says, "Although I am relatively new to the Industrial Waste Advisory Committee, I have gained a deeper understanding of what the King County Industrial Waste program is doing to help the permittees maintain compliance as well as the work being done to keep the Puget Sound area clean."

Publication of recent enforcement actions

King County's Industrial Waste Program is responsible for making sure that water used by county industries returns to our waterways clean and safe. This protects our water resources, our public health, workers at treatment plants and the biosolids produced there.

Most businesses in King County do an excellent job of meeting this clean water goal by treating their industrial wastewater before they discharge it to the sewer. Whenever possible, we work to provide technical assistance and help industries reach compliance before enforcement actions become necessary. If companies violate clean water standards, however, we do take enforcement actions, as federal regulations require.

The following companies are users of the county sewer system that violated treatment requirements between September and October 2006, or have not had their violations previously published. They were found in significant noncompliance during the reporting period; received fines; had violations that were unique or warranted special attention; or met a combination of those actions.

Island Spring, Inc.

18846 103rd Ave. S.W.
Vashon Island

Nature of Violation/Type of Pollutant: Reporting violation.

Basis for Publication: Island Spring, Inc. was in significant noncompliance for failing to file a mandatory report within 30 days of the due date.

Comments: Island Spring, Inc. was late in filing its May 2006 self-monitoring report. The report was subsequently filed.

Penalty: A \$500 fine for filing its report more than five days past the deadline mandated by the final notice and a notice of significant noncompliance.

Sound Transit

401 S. Jackson St.
Seattle

Nature of Violation/Type of Pollutant: Reporting violation.

Basis for Publication: Sound Transit was in significant noncompliance for failing to file mandatory reports within 30 days of the due dates.

Comments: Sound Transit was late in filing its January 2006 self-monitoring reports for the Beacon Hill Station, East Portal, and West Portal construction projects. The reports were subsequently filed.

Penalty: A notice of significant noncompliance.

Other Enforcement Actions: King County Industrial Waste also acted on 11 other violations at seven companies for the following parameters: diesel hydrocarbons (1); late report (4); lead (1); lube oil hydrocarbons (1); permit violation - failure to comply with special requirement (2); pH-alkaline (1); tetrachloroethylene (1).

We all need to work together to prevent pollution. If you have information for the Industrial Waste Program or questions about our work, please call 206-263-3032 or TTY Relay: 711. Visit our program's pages at: <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/index.htm>.



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Guests and KCIW staff celebrate over 40 years of clean water at fall workshops. (See page 1.)